

LABOR CLARION

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STATE

No. 10

Legislation Affecting Labor

From Headquarters of California State Federation of Labor

By almost unanimous vote, the Assembly passed A. B. 516 (by Maloney), which amends the Insurance Code so as to eliminate labor unions which pay death and disability benefits to their members from its incorporation requirements and other provisions. Originally, this bill was limited to organizations paying benefits not exceeding \$300 to any one person. Amendment was suggested by the Federation, and adopted by the committee, which removed such limitation and made clear that unions would not be subject to the compulsory provision of the Code.

Labor Union Insurance Benefits

A similar measure on the Senate side, S. B. 666, which applies to fraternal organizations, has already passed the Senate and is now in the Assembly, so that the ultimate removal of the dangerous restrictions contained in A. B. 1400, passed by the 1941 session of the Legislature, seems slated. Enactment of this legislation is a decided gain in that it eliminates discrimination against labor groups providing death benefit plans for their membership.

Unemployment Insurance Bills

Interest and concern as to what will happen to the many bills affecting unemployment insurance still commands the main attention of the Federation. A brief answering all arguments in favor of the bills dealing with this important question heard by the Assembly sub-committee, which was reported on in last week's issue of the LABOR CLARION, is being presented by the Federation to the full committee. Several of the bills dealing with unemployment insurance heard by the Senate committee have received "do pass" recommendations, but the bad bills will be resisted in the Assembly. The Federation was prepared to argue against other bills scheduled to be heard last night (Thursday).

S. B. 993 (by Ward and Powers)—This, one of the bills receiving a "do pass" by the Senate committee, would abolish the California Employment Commission, which now contains two representatives of labor as required by law, and replace it with a non-representative commission of five members.

Affects Seasonal Workers

A bad bill by the same authors receiving a favorable vote, S. B. 998, establishes a dual system of benefits for seasonal workers so as to place them in an inferior position to all other workers with regard to unemployment payments.

Agricultural Labor

A. B. 347 (Armstrong)—This bill, excluding thousands of workers from benefits under unemployment insurance by adding a detailed definition of "agricultural labor" (already excluded from the act), so as to broaden the meaning of that term, was scheduled to be heard before the agricultural committee of the Assembly, but it has been re-referred to the committee on finance and insurance, where the main campaign against these bills is being waged.

Suspension of Laws

A. B. 1798 (Stream and Heisinger)—Similar to A. B. 770 in empowering the Governor to suspend or modify temporarily any provisions of law which tend to interfere with or retard the war effort. This bill has been tabled in committee.

A. B. 485 (Bashore)—This bill, which would prohibit any person from inducing a veteran to join or remain a member of a labor organization as a condition to employment on public work or materials or supplies therefor, and would interfere with closed shop contracts, has been amended without changing the fundamental objections to the bill, and was to be

opposed before the judiciary committee, at a hearing last night.

Scaffolding laws supported by the Federation being considered at the present time: A. B. 619 (by Lyons), prohibiting the use of "scaffold jacks" as supports for scaffolds, has already passed in the Assembly and has received a "do pass" by the Senate committee on labor; A. B. 618 (Lyons) has received a favorable recommendation by the Assembly committee on labor and capital and is now being considered by the committee on ways and means.

Medicine Chests in Factories

A. B. 1048 (George B. Collins), requiring employers to provide good drinking water for his employees and providing that medical chests be kept in factories and shops where power and machinery are used, has been approved by the committee on labor and capital, along with A. B. 1073 (Collins, Gaffney and Barry), which increases penalties for violation of provisions concerning advertisements for employees during labor trouble.

Wage Claims of Workers

A. B. 1370 (Collins), authorizing the Labor Commissioner and his deputies to take assignments of claims or demands of workers arising out of an employment contract, is another good bill tagged "do pass" by the committee.

The Federation did not oppose A. B. 1323, relaxing hours of work for registered nurses in blood banks, but insisted that no further change be made.

An Objectional Proposal

A. B. 887 (Carlson), which would empower the Labor Commissioner to set up the objectionable audit system for piece-work upon application by employer or employees, affecting the cannery workers in particular, was scheduled for hearing last night by the Assembly committee on labor and capital.

Asks Labor, Industry to Help Draft W.P.B. Policies

Formation of a Management-Labor Council to meet periodically with Donald Nelson and other top officials of the War Production Board to discuss W.P.B. plans and policies as they may affect organized industry and organized labor and in general to bring both groups more intimately and effectively into the war program, was announced by Chairman Donald M. Nelson.

The council will have eight members, four of whom have been named by Mr. Nelson. They are: William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; Eric Johnston, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; Fred Crawford, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Each of these men will select one additional member from his own organization to sit with him in the meetings of the Council.

Nelson pointed out that in the past he has frequently consulted with all four of the members individually on matters in which management or labor had a special interest. While such discussions have been most useful, he said, he has felt for some time that their value could be greatly increased if the channel through which they are held were formally established and if the discussion could take the form of joint meetings with management and labor together.

A.F.L. Report on Higgins Contract Cancellation Is Made Public in Senate

Big shipbuilding companies were favored by government officials at the expense of the Higgins Corporation plant at New Orleans, it is charged in an American Federation of Labor report, made last fall but kept secret until revealed in Congress.

The report has just been made public by Senator Aiken of Vermont, with the permission of President William Green of the A.F.L. Senator Aiken said that a copy of the report, made last November 9, was sent to the White House, where it was kept locked up.

Findings of Committee

After the Maritime Commission last summer cancelled the Higgins contract for construction of 200 Liberty ships, after considerable work and money had been spent on shipyards at the Higgins plant, the A.F.L. ordered an inquiry, conducted under the direction of Charles J. Margiotti, former Attorney General of Pennsylvania.

"This committee finds," said the report, "that the cancellation of the Higgins contracts did not occur because of a shortage of steel nor because of any other of the collateral reasons given by the Maritime Commission. The only and real reasons for the cancellation were: (a) favoritism toward existing conventional shipyards, many owned by large companies; (b) fear of competition that would result from mass production through unique assembly line methods in shipbuilding, and (c) unjustified personal animosity toward A. J. Higgins, Sr. [head of the company]."

Three Officials Accused

"The actions of Admiral Emory S. Land and Howard L. Vickery, members of the Maritime Commission, and Joseph W. Powell, special assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, have been so detrimental to the general welfare of our country and our war effort, that this committee recommends that such action be taken against these men as the facts and circumstances warrant."

The report said Powell was a former vice-president of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, a Bethlehem Steel Corporation affiliate, pointed out he was censured by the Supreme Court in a Bethlehem case involving World War I contracts, and continued:

Protect Old-Line Shipyards

"By eliminating the Higgins plant, Mr. Powell and the Maritime Commission succeeded in re-establishing their policy of protecting the old-line shipyards. Mr. Powell was in a most favorable position to exert influence against the erection of the Higgins plant; first, because of his power as assistant to the Secretary of the Navy; second, because of his forty-year friendship with Admiral Land and his close connection with other members of the Maritime Commission; and third, because of his close connection with the big shipbuilding firms which are subsidiaries of the large steel firms of the nation."

"In the light of Mr. Powell's past activities during World War I and his general background and connections, this committee believes that he influenced the cancellation of the Higgins contracts."

DAILY WAR EXPENDITURES

By February, America's average daily expenditures for war hit a new high of \$253,400,000, up from the previous high in November by 3.6 per cent. From July, 1940, through February this year the Government spent \$80,500,000,000 for war activities.

Labor in Chicago Halts "Job Freezing" Program

Faced with charges by organized labor that it had enslaved workers in the Calumet district by ordering them "frozen" in their jobs, the War Manpower Commission has dropped plans for extending the job freeze to the entire Chicago area.

Declaring themselves unalterably opposed to the W.M.C. edict, labor leaders in Chicago pointed out that under it workers must obtain a certificate of availability, or "release," from their employer before they can quit their jobs. Thus they are tied to their employer.

Scheme Held Slavery

This scheme, which is similar to plans now in effect in other parts of the country, is nothing more nor less than slavery, Victor A. Olander, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, holds. Although the workers have some slight chance of appeal, he said, the "burden of proof is on the worker."

Olander has for some time made it known that he is opposed to job freezing as a violation of the thirteenth amendment to the federal constitution, which prohibits involuntary servitude. He has drawn up a manpower plan which lacks the compulsory features of the W.M.C. order, and is entirely voluntary.

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor said that the local federation had adopted an executive board report concurring in Olander's plan. The board asserted that it would "do everything in its power to resist compulsory labor," and that it "stands wholeheartedly for a program of voluntary action."

Labor Committee Named

Acting after a conference of labor and W.M.C. representatives Dean William H. Spencer, regional director of the manpower commission, appointed a labor committee to work out a plan for handling war manpower which will be submitted to the W.M.C.'s area labor-management advisory committee. A management committee will be appointed for the same purpose.

Olander charged that in freezing jobs in the Calumet district, W.M.C. representatives acted in "bad faith." He asserted that they had agreed not to act until they had given the plan he had evolved a hearing.

The job freezing plan, he said, was not drafted by the area labor-management advisory committee, but was foisted upon them by the W.M.C. staff.

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Frank Gilmore Dies at 75

Frank Gilmore, president emeritus of the Actors' Equity Association, president of the Associated Actors and Artistes of America, parent organization of the actors' union, and for years a well known figure on the American and English stage, died March 29 in New York City. He was 75.

Credited with being one of the founders of Equity, he was a ranking official of the organization from 1919 to 1937. He was president of the Chorus Equity Association until 1937.

Labor and O.P.A. Officials Confer

Labor executives in sixty-five different communities in eastern states have been meeting with national and local officials from the Office of Price Administration to straighten out past difficulties and to agree on a practical program of co-operation to hold down living costs.

These meetings, held recently in every important city east of the Mississippi, were called by district O.P.A. managers at the request of the O.P.A. labor office in Washington. This is in line with the recently announced policy of Prentiss H. Brown, price administrator, to secure labor's help in stabilizing prices.

Assails Navy Secretary's Charge Against Workers

President James B. Burns, of the American Federation of Government Employees, in a radio address from Washington, took serious exception to the charge recently made by Secretary Knox that many Navy Department employees hired in recent months have been "thoroughly incompetent."

This stigmatization of Navy employees, President Burns contended, was unjustified and harmful to morale. He said that it had brought to his desk a deluge of complaints of Navy employees, both in Washington and in the field stations of the department.

He said that in his opinion Navy employees were giving the most loyal and efficient service in their power, but that the Secretary's attack on them had proved definitely harmful to morale.

Burns told of the comments of Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming on the Knox statement, and on the implication that the Navy would fill civilian jobs with WAVES. For comparable work, Burns said, it had been brought out by the Commission that a civilian employee got \$1752 a year, if she worked overtime, whereas a WAVE got \$1926, plus uniforms, plus medical care, veterans' preference and various other advantages.

"I am in full agreement with Mr. Flemming's views," said Burns. "I regret that Mr. Knox saw fit to make a charge against Navy Department employees which can only serve to injure their morale and their war work."

Repercussions in Capital On Report by Committee

What was said to be one of the most startling news developments in Washington last week was the disclosure that the four-man planning committee of the War Production Board is about to resign in a body.

First newspaper stories, it was said, gave the impression the committee is quitting over minor differences with W.P.B. officials. Some inferred the move was induced solely because the committee's young chairman, Robert Nathan, had asked his draft board to induct him and end his deferment.

Newspaper Makes Inquiry

Labor in its current issue states that an inquiry by that publication's representatives would seem to indicate that there are far graver implications in the break-up of the committee which, in addition to Nathan, includes Thomas C. Blaisdell, Jr., and Fred Searles, Jr., economists, and Marion H. Hedges, research director of the Electrical Workers. *Labor's* further recital on the subject was, in part, as follows:

Committee members refuse to talk, but their associates, familiar with the facts, say the planners have been virtually forced out because they prepared a report questioning the feasibility of building an army of 11,000,000 men, and thus incurred the enmity of "brass hats."

Nature of Report

Their report was said to be loaded with dynamite. It warned that an excessively large army would disrupt the home front, make it impossible to reach the nation's production goals, and hamper American aid in ammunition and food to allied nations.

Like other Progressives and labor spokesmen, the planners were seriously disturbed by the prospect that the military men would secure far too much power over the life of the country.

They believed the armed forces should have all possible backing to win the war, but felt civilian authorities should remain in the saddle. They were convinced civilians were better qualified to plan production, and that democracy would thereby be better safeguarded against possible advent of a type of military fascism.

Even President Roosevelt was declared to have become convinced that the army planned by the military chiefs was too large, but, to avoid a break with them in the middle of the war, is reported to have let them have their way.

Coincides With A.F.L.

Significantly, the position taken by the planners coincides with that voiced recently by the American Federation of Labor. The A.F.L. contended that "the way to victory" is through a balance between production and fighting forces. To strip industry of skilled workers in order to build a super-army would harm the war effort, the Federation maintained.

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"Escalator" Clause, and War Labor Board Rulings

That the so-called cost-of-living "escalator" clauses in union contracts are valid and justify wage increases only when these do not conflict with the stabilization program was stated in a recent ruling by the National War Labor Board. Nevertheless, as pointed out in the current news bulletin of the California State Federation of Labor, the Board's decisions within a period of one week in March in three different cases involving wage increases under escalator clauses were somewhat confusing, in spite of the fact that two of the three decisions did uphold the above-stated policy. The State Federation refers to these cases as follows:

Could See No Inequality

In the first of the three cases, the Board denied a cost-of-living adjustment under an escalator clause, holding that it would raise rates above the 15 per cent limit and that differences between the rates and those of competing plants in the area did not constitute an inequality.

Two days later the board approved wage rate increases under an escalator clause for certain uptown metal shop employees, even though such increases would raise these rates above those paid for similar work in nearby shipyards and comparable shops in the area. It was argued in this case that the contracts containing the clauses were binding before October 3, 1942, when the Wage Stabilization Order was issued, and that "the maintenance of contractual obligations is itself a 'stabilizing influence' in a time of national crisis, and is bound to have a wholesome effect on our war effort."

A Borderline Case

In the third case a small increase due under an identical escalator clause was denied, despite the fact that the employees maintained that an equity was involved, as the adjustment just missed having been made prior to October 3, 1942, by the smallest of margins. Declaring that the wage rates of this particular company were among the highest of comparable firms in its area, the Board stated that "a further increase would, therefore, have an unstabilizing influence upon rates in this community."

The only conclusion that may be drawn from the above decisions is that the board is apparently adhering more or less to the substance, if not the details, of its stabilization policy.

Ban Rugg History Textbooks

The controversy over use of the Rugg history textbooks in San Francisco's junior high schools ended this week with a unanimous vote of the Board of Education that they be discontinued as textbooks.

The action followed submission of a report and unanimous recommendation from a committee of six prominent educators, appointed by the board several months ago. Dr. Monroe Deutsch, provost of the University of California, acted as chairman of the committee which examined the books that were the subject of controversy.

700 FIGHTERS FROM ONE UNION

Local 50 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union, New York City, now has 700 members in the armed services. Fifteen hundred members have donated blood, while purchases of War Bonds by members total \$1,100,000.

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No. 117's "Queen" Contest

Stanley Isaacs of Elevator Operators and Starters' Union No. 117 had to send out an "emergency" call for a committee meeting this week. He is chairman of the committee which is managing the "Queen" contest being sponsored by the union, which has for its object the sale of War Savings Stamps and Bonds. The women members of the organization are engaged in friendly rivalry in selling the government securities, and the one who heads the list of sales made when the contest ends will be declared "Queen," and fittingly honored. The plan, and rules, were explained in detail in last week's issue of the LABOR CLARION, and names of the contestants were given.

The "emergency" developed, when Chairman Isaacs discovered that the girls and their friends had developed a zeal and an interest which had rather upset the early calculations of the committee in charge, so far as the establishment of a goal was concerned. To be conservative, the committee had hoped to increase Uncle Sam's war chest through the sale of \$100,000 in bonds and stamps during the contest. A "shock" came when, on the sixth day after the contestants had opened their drive, it was found that \$112,380 had been garnered in sales of bonds and stamps—and the end of the drive is set for May 28! Hence, the emergency session of the managing committee, for the purpose of "raising the sight"—and late reports from the session were that the members still were studying statistics on what had been accomplished by girls in "past performances," once they have set their minds to any task.

Decline to Give Position To "Labor Protagonist"

Mayor LaGuardia has ordered a complete investigation of the New York Board of Education's refusal to appoint Mark Starr, the only candidate to qualify, to the position of Adult Education Director.

Starr is education director of the International Ladies' Garment Workers (A.F.L.), although he is not a member of that union. He belongs to the American Federation of Teachers (A.F.L.), with which many of the country's leading educators are affiliated.

Starr was the only one of 100 applicants for the appointment to pass a series of oral and written examinations and interviews, which lasted a year. President Dubinsky of the I.L.G.W.U. and President Green of the A.F.L. have protested the board action.

The mayor told Commissioner of Investigation Herlands to find out why the board, by a 4-to-2 vote, turned down the recommendation of Starr by its own experts—the Board of Superintendents and the Board of Examiners.

Despite general condemnation of the board's action, Ellsworth Buck, president of the Board of Education, made clear that he was standing pat on his position that Starr is unfitted for the post because he is a "labor protagonist."

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Committee Told of C.I.O. Raid Tactics in Shipyards

C.I.O. tactics in seeking to raid plants manned by members of American Federation of Labor unions were partly admitted by John Green, president of the C.I.O. shipyard workers' organization before the Senate (Truman) committee recently. Aside from his admissions, the committee was successful in developing most of the whole sordid story.

Vigorously questioned at the committee hearing, Green at first insisted his organizational activities in the Kaiser Portland yards consisted only of a conservative "educational" program. Finally, however, he broke down and admitted that he has men planted in the yards to carry on agitation.

Co-operation with the President

John P. Frey, president of the A.F.L. Metal Trades Department, described how the C.I.O. sought to make capital against A.F.L. leaders when they thought they were acting in the best interests of their members. He told of instances in which the C.I.O. had charged him with "selling our members down the river." This was because, he said, he had sought to co-operate with the President of the United States in his efforts to prevent inflation.

Senator Brewster of Maine questioned him as to why the C.I.O. contracts negotiated on the Atlantic seaboard were not as good for the workers as those negotiated by the American Federation of Labor unions in other zones.

Inexperienced Negotiators

"It is unfortunate for the C.I.O. shipyard workers on the Atlantic seaboard," Frey replied, "that those who negotiated the zone agreement for them were not as experienced as the metal trades men who negotiated the agreement for their members on the Pacific Coast."

Further discussing the subject with Senator Brewster, Frey said that he understood the problem on the Atlantic Coast to be "that below the top rate for the first-class mechanic there is no provision at all."

Frey's Reply to Question

"Isn't that very unfortunate?" asked Senator Brewster. "Wouldn't it be better if there were an agreement like you have on the West Coast?"

Frey replied: "I would much sooner have suffered all of the criticism I have from our members in getting them to co-operate with the President in his fight against inflation, last year, than to be in the position of an officer who negotiated an agreement that protected only the top flight men."

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The Pacific Ocean Sector

The people of the Pacific Coast, and indeed many throughout the nation, are making themselves heard in increasing volume with reference to the military situation as between the United States and Japan. Naturally linked with the subject is the very apparent need for aid to General MacArthur's forces in the Australian and Islands campaign.

It is well evidenced that many are concerned as to the strategy being used in the situation, though they are hesitant to question the judgment of the military authorities, especially when not in possession of all the facts as to available supplies and the location of the naval and land forces of the Allied Nations.

The Pacific Coast is in a vital war zone. There seems little doubt in the minds of all competent writers on the subject that Japan is strengthening herself every day, through being able to fortify the wide extent of territory that she has conquered, and to establish supply bases. Whether these bases eventually will provide a threat to the western coast of the United States, or serve to prolong the war in this area after Germany has been conquered and European nations made safe, is causing some anxiety. And there can be no doubt that the task of conquering Japan is being postponed by every day that she remains free from attack either at home or in the numerous islands now under her control.

Thus far, it may be said, General MacArthur has been able only to fight defensively. This is solely due to lack of reinforcements. And the people are wondering why this is so. Japan is considered—or, was so considered in the beginning of the conflict—the weaker of the Axis powers. Many believe that a weak unit, in any manner of combat, whether it be military, a strike of workers against employers, or a common street fight, should be "knocked out" at the earliest opportunity.

It is no secret that ships, men and supplies are being sent in almost constant stream to the European front, for use against the strongest nation in the world. And these are being forwarded at the greatest of risk, while reportedly needed supplies for offensive action are lacking in the Pacific zone of the Allied Nations, where the chances of their being attacked in transit seem far less than in the Atlantic zone. That situation has the people "guessing." And in addition, many are beginning to wonder whether the military might of the United States—its Army, Navy, and natural resources—is for its own prior use or for that of other countries. They "Remember Pearl Harbor," where our nation was first attacked.

The Pacific Coast is a part of the United States—it must again be proclaimed, as the fact many times seems to be doubted, or overlooked, in many quarters. Its people through the years have paid their share of expense in building and maintaining the armed forces of the nation. Also, they have been among leaders in insisting that such forces always

should be adequate. If, through conquering the menace of Japan, this coast and its vast natural resources and manufacturing can be turned against Germany, certainly no harm can ensue. There is a mighty empire west of the Mississippi River which, freed from any threat, however remote, would be a powerful arm in deciding the European contest.

At least it appears that way to the uninitiated, the armed chair strategists, and those unacquainted with "what's cooking" in the diplomatic kitchens, and the trend of the conversations in the nearby drawing rooms. Anyhow, the Pacific Coast is "all out" for winning the war.

War's Demand Affects Pension Rolls

Many old age assistance recipients are exchanging their monthly grants from the state for jobs, decreases in this form of aid in a number of states indicate, the American Public Welfare Association says.

Increased drain on manpower is giving the old people a chance at jobs that pay more than their old-age assistance allocation or supplement this support.

To encourage people receiving old age assistance to accept work, at least sixteen states have definite plans in effect under which those who take jobs are assured they will be restored to the rolls immediately if the job does not work out. The usual policy followed is to reduce or suspend the old age assistance grant, depending upon the amounts of money earned, expenses earnings are to meet, and length of employment.

Sample results from this move into employment in Michigan, Vermont and Colorado were cited by the Association. In Michigan, where provision is made to restore old age assistance within a week if a job fails, more than 500 recipients took jobs last September and October. In Vermont, approximately 300 persons receiving old age assistance found work in the last eighteen months and gave up their public aid.

Year-end reports from Colorado show the number of aged persons on the pension rolls decreased by 683 in 1942—the first year the number had been reduced since the welfare department was formed in 1935.

Old-age assistance rolls in general cannot be expected to show great declines, despite return of some of the pensioners to work and increased earnings of relatives which may take care of others, the Association said. Increased living costs may add new dependents among the aged from those who formerly were able to make ends meet from fixed private resources. Some states, moreover, have liberalized their assistance programs, making additional needy people eligible for aid, and in these cases rolls will tend to increase.

FARM LABOR PROBLEM

"We have been called too late to do a good job this year with the farm labor situation; we'll do the best we can but it cannot be a hundred per cent accomplishment. Time is against us, money has not been appropriated, organization must be perfected, and it will take our utmost endeavor to be anywhere near readiness when the harvest season begins." So Prof. B. H. Crocheron, director of agricultural extension in the University of California, told a conference of county farm advisors. "There is much talk of importing labor from Mexico and from other places, but such labor will be but a drop in the bucket to what we must obtain from the towns, cities and communities of California," said Professor Crocheron. "Most of the labor will be local; it is our job to find persons willing to help and to place them where they are most needed."

The National Women's Trade Union League is sending to each member of Congress a leaflet setting forth the League's opposition to the so-called "equal rights" amendment, sponsored by the National Women's Party.

The Raiders in Portland

From Pacific Coast Metal Trades Unions' Press Service

There is no disguising the fact that West Coast shipyard workers are pretty sore about what is happening at Portland. And why not?

Right in the middle of the most harmonious and effective shipbuilding effort in the country came the N.L.R.B.-C.I.O. raiders. They swooped down on what is perhaps the busiest shipyard in the world. They did this without warning or justification.

They had but one intention—to enforce their own will and their own crackpot theories of labor unionism on thousands of A.F.L. union members who were otherwise minded. Naturally the A.F.L. metal tradesmen and other craftsmen got mad. Who wouldn't?

The prevailing opinion is that it took a lot of gall on the part of the N.L.R.B. and its frustrated bevy of job-hungry labor fakers to move in on the Kaiser yards without invitation or provocation. And at a time when employer-employee relations were cordial and satisfactory in every way.

Would Invalidate Agreement

That is Count No. 1. But, in addition to this attempted raid, the N.L.R.B.-C.I.O. "Briefcase Brigade" had the brazen effrontery to announce their intention of invalidating the Master Agreement in the shipbuilding industry—which was drawn up at the request of the U. S. Government for the purpose of stabilizing vitally needed shipbuilding for the duration.

"Johnny-Come-Lately" Green, high commissar of the phoney C.I.O. shipbuilding set-up, told what he thought of the Master Agreement. He was in a tight spot before a Senate investigating committee when he did so. He said quite frankly: "The Master Agreement is not worth the paper it's written on."

That was Count No. 2. When a bunch of shipbuilders, who are working their heads off to break one shipbuilding record after another, are told that the union agreement which makes such performance possible isn't "worth the paper it's written on"—well, what do you expect?

Ex-Company Union Man-Herder

They were plenty mad when the raiders started to undermine the Master Agreement, and a lot madder when Johnny Green, the ex—"company union" man-herder, told them to their teeth that the agreement which stabilized the industry and guaranteed union wages and conditions was worse than worthless.

Johnny Green doesn't like union agreements very well. Neither does Hitler—both for obvious reasons. Many shipyard workers up and down the Pacific Coast are getting wise to that angle of the dispute.

They have been stung too many times by such plausible open-shop, fink-hall, shell-game arguments. And they want no more of them. This is particularly true in ports and industries that have felt the impact of the dual union disrupters. No loyal American labor unionist wants to see his organization become the appendage to a subversive political party or to see our country's war effort made subject to the erratic whims of the "party liners." Labor has its own quarrel with the Communist party on the West Coast.

And that brings us to Count No. 3. No loyal American wants to see our chances of victory impaired and our country's shipbuilding program bogged down as a result of inter-union strife and discord attendant on stupid and uncalled-for inter-union rivalry at a moment of great national emergency.

"Johnny-Come-Lately" Green and his little playmates of the N.L.R.B. have proved that they are willing to throw Uncle Sam's shipyards into turmoil and confusion at any cost if it will serve their purposes.

West Coast union shipbuilders are considerably riled up about this final insult to their loyalty and intelligence. And that makes three counts against the disrupters.

West Coast shipbuilders have their sleeves rolled. They're fighting mad. Is it any wonder?

Loyalty of Seamen in Merchant Marine

[The following are excerpts from a report which the Office of War Information secured from the War Shipping Administration, and which was recently printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. It not only refutes rumors of difficulties among crews of the nation's cargo carriers, but is further enlightening on the general subject of the work performed by these "men of the sea" and the conditions under which they serve.]

"Patriotism, courage and devotion to duty are among the outstanding attributes of the seamen who manage our merchant marine. The War Shipping Administration daily receives a stream of authenticated reports and information which attests to the loyalty and efficiency of seamen who voluntarily serve their country in their civilian capacity as members of the American merchant marine. * * *

"Seamen who have been through hell and high water voluntarily sign on for another voyage and keep delivering the goods. The honor ribbon, designed by the War Shipping Administration for men who have been through enemy action, can now be worn by well over 3000 merchant seamen, some of whom have been torpedoed six and seven times, while hundreds have had their ships blown from under them three and four times. * * *

Honored for Heroism

"Since President Roosevelt awarded the first Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal in October, the awards committee of the War Shipping Administration has reviewed 280 cases of seamen who have so far distinguished themselves for heroism 'above and beyond the call of duty' as to be considered for this honor, and hundreds more are coming to light every month. There have been scores of instances where ships, valuable war cargoes, and lives have been saved through the resourcefulness and perseverance of American crews. * * *

That "Lavish" Remuneration

"There is a general impression that merchant seamen are lavishly paid for the risks they run at sea today. On practically all off-shore voyages the crew is paid a 100 per cent war bonus. In addition, they receive extra bonuses for danger zones such as the Red Sea, British Isles, the White Sea-Murmansk, and other areas. The average total monthly earnings of an able seaman or a fireman is a little under \$300

per month. He works an average of ten months a year, and figuring in his free board and room, his job is worth about \$57 per week. This is substantially the same amount a second class rigger earns in a shipyard. Furthermore, the shore worker is exposed to comparatively little risk and enjoys the advantages of family life. The seaman gets \$5000 life insurance free, but he receives no monetary benefits for injury similar to workmen's compensation benefits, nor social security other than an old-age pension.

Conduct of Crews

"Recently there has been considerable comment on the conduct of merchant marine crews. The Division of Maritime Labor Relations of the War Shipping Administration, which keeps a close check on this subject, attributes the fundamental cause of misconduct to war nerves brought about by the continual strain under which seamen work. Practically all infractions of discipline investigated by the Administration have happened in port.

"It is worth pointing out that infractions of discipline are invariably brought to light and thus a few isolated cases are apt to disolor the whole picture, whereas the usual voyage where everything has been 'smooth sailing' is seldom reported.

"The examination of 302 log books, covering voyages from January to November, 1942, disclosed only 56 cases of infraction of discipline, of which only 32 were deemed serious enough to warrant disciplinary action. For the period covered, this shows that only one-half of 1 per cent of the entire merchant marine personnel at sea in 1942 were guilty of misconduct serious enough to report on log books. * * *

"At the end of one year of war the merchant marine has suffered casualties far heavier in proportion than any of the armed services. This amounts to about 3.8 per cent for the first year of war as compared with about three-fourths of 1 per cent for all the services. In numbers alone the merchant marine has lost, in dead and missing, well over 3200 seamen. As there is little chance of missing seamen turning up, this number can be said to equal the total dead, killed in action, of the Army, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard combined. Three-quarters of the personnel of the merchant marine is always in the 'front lines.'

48-Hour-Week Operation

The 48-hour work-week order does not automatically go into effect when a city is added to the list of critical labor shortage areas, according to latest instructions issued by the War Manpower Commission. Authority to designate the areas coming under the 48-hour week has been delegated to regional manpower directors, who must take into consideration factors other than labor scarcity before ordering the work-week to be lengthened.

On the other hand, cities in which the labor situation has so improved after the 48-hour week was instituted that they have been shifted from the shortage list to the group of areas characterized by a balance of labor supply and demand are not automatically relieved of the necessity of maintaining the longer work week. This must remain in effect until it is ordered to be discontinued.

MINIMUM WAGE FOR CANNERRIES

A minimum wage of 40 cents an hour for the canned fruits and vegetables and related products industry has been recommended by an industry committee including employers, employees and public representatives. About 29.3 per cent, or 110,000 of the industry's workers, would receive wage increases if the recommendation were followed. A public hearing will be held before final decision.

"We must make allowances for the mind which has received a grievous wound."—Ovid.

Makes Adverse Ruling On Anti-Kickback Law

That the federal anti-'kickback' law does not apply to a foreman who, without the knowledge or approval of the employer, forced employees he supervised to give him a portion of their wages was the astounding ruling recently made by the Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia. This ruling is, moreover, in direct conflict with one handed down last October by a federal district court in New York, which held that the Act applies not only to contractors and employers of labor on public works, but also to foremen and any others in a position to coerce employees to give up any part of the compensation they receive.

In the strongly worded dissenting opinion in the Philadelphia case, it was pointed out that to hold that the employer himself is the only person capable of offending against the law not only needlessly emasculates an important criminal statute, but denies the whole intention of Congress when it passed the law for the openly proclaimed purpose of protecting workers from this particular form of extortion.

W.P.B. Action on Construction Jobs

Construction projects costing \$1,066,990,976, which were examined and found to be essential to the war effort, have been approved by the War Production Board in a little more than four months. This period covers the time since examination opened to pass on the essentiality of construction and eliminate the unnecessary in order to save materials, manpower and other resources.

On the other hand, projects costing \$18,656,613 were stopped by the W.P.B. during the week ended March 5 as part of its program of curtailing construction. This brings to \$1,325,009,008 the total cost of all projects halted since last October.

ANOTHER CHAIN LETTER RACKET

According to the Better Business Bureau, while some of the endless-chain letters, having for their purpose the sale of War Saving Stamps, are sent out by honest individuals, in some instances it has been found that crooked promoters have issued scores of letters, naming themselves at the head of the list of those to which 25-cent War Savings Stamps should be sent. The promoters receive large numbers of stamps before the chain is finally broken. Those receiving endless-chain letters are urged to forward them to the Bureau. Such schemes, no matter how worthy or honest their purpose, also violate the postal laws.

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American People Face Acid Test in Treasury's War Loan to Raise \$13,000,000,000 in Three Weeks

Coming as it does upon the heels of income tax payments, the people of America will face an acid test this month when the Treasury's Second War Loan drive opens next Monday, April 12, with an objective of thirteen billion dollars to be raised through sale of government securities.

A substantial part of this huge financing, the most stupendous ever undertaken by any government in the world's history, must be loaned by people in ordinary walks of life.

Must Think in New Terms

Government officials point out that the American people must no longer think of war costs in terms of equipping a soldier, building a tank or plane or a ship; they must now think in terms of the cost of battles, invasions and new offensives. Attacking armies cost more money than equipping that army, and we must meet that increased cost by buying more War Bonds and Second War Loan Securities.

They Give Their Lives

It is not only necessary that the American people left here at home assume this additional participation in the war effort—it is an honor to do so; for we here at home can do no less than attempt to approach the sacrifices of our brave men out on the fighting fronts to whom the last great measure of sacrifice is but a daily offering. They give their lives—we are asked only to lend our money.

And that is the theme of the Second War Loan, "They Give Their Lives—You Lend Your Money."



"THEY GIVE THEIR LIVES—YOU LEND YOUR MONEY"

Buy an Additional Bond Now

Financial experts point out that at the present time there is in liquid funds, cash and commercial bank deposits over and above taxes and present investment in Government bonds, and over and above what can be bought this year because of restrictions and rationing, approximately forty billions of dollars which should go into government bonds.

It should be the objective of every American to invest these loose dollars, idle dollars, in government securities, not only from a patriotic standpoint, but from the standpoint of their own financial security. There is available during the Second War Loan a type of Security to fit every pocketbook.

Every dollar of these forty billions of dollars available, which is not invested in government securities during this War Loan Drive is a "wild" dollar which, together with its mates, will tend to increase inflation.

What Your Dollar Will Do

Invested in government securities, your dollar will work for you. It will hold down inflation because it is harnessed in war work; it will help buy food, transportation, munitions for our boys on the front lines and it will be earning interest that, together with your original loan, will come back to you later to help you buy the things you cannot buy today—to insure your peace of the future.

Remember those boys out there—in Tunisia—in the South Pacific. They give their lives—you lend your money.

ital improvements. Because of internal difficulties within the club, the building has been allowed to fall into disrepair. Unions of the Building Trades Council immediately volunteered their services to reconstruct the building, which houses one of the oldest boys' clubs in the city.

Workmen in the various trades will volunteer the following time to the undertaking: Electrical workers, 15 days; painters, 70 days; plumbers, 51 days; carpenters, 80 days; Mastipave, 15 days. A superintendent will direct the work to completion.

ASKS CO-OPERATION WITH O.P.A.

Full co-operation with the Office of Price Administration is one of union labor's most important wartime duties, says the American Federation of Labor in its current labor survey. "Work with the O.P.A.," the Federation declares, "is an important responsibility for all local unions in the months ahead. The price control and rationing program is becoming daily more important and will be greatly expanded. O.P.A. will be calling for volunteers from the labor movement and for advice from unions on its programs."

Union Men Volunteer To Rebuild Boys' Club

Members of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council have undertaken to rebuild the famous old Columbia Park Boys' Club in the heart of the Mission.

The project was presented to the Council by A. H. Fahringer, a representative of the Boys' Clubs of America, who has been invited by the Columbia Park Boys' Club to reorganize its entire program. At a recent meeting of the Council, he pointed out that the club is entirely supported by the Community Chest, but that because of present conditions the Chest was unable to provide funds needed for cap-

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NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

Continue Effort to Relieve Local Housing Situation

The attempt to remedy the local housing situation, as affecting shipyard workers particularly, seemed confused this week so far as anticipation of immediate results was concerned. This view is gathered from a brief talk with "Tim" Reardon, who is chairman of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council transportation and housing committee, and who also is a member of the San Francisco Housing authority.

Reardon was not discouraged, however, and was continuing his efforts to adapt plans and moves to a tangled situation resulting from conditions brought about by the war emergency. No one factor could be considered wholly at fault, he stated.

Hunters Point Project

He reported that notwithstanding the thousands employed at the Bethlehem plant, there will be no housing relief for them at the Hunters Point project, where 4600 will be cared for, but the Navy has decreed that these latter must come from those employed on direct Navy work in Hunters Point yards.

For the DeHaro housing project it appears that the Government would relinquish money for its construction, and materials could be secured, but Reardon stated that when bids were received all were found to be so high that the plan could not be proceeded with at this time.

The Housing Authority is already in possession of several plots in the city, including that at Folsom and Army streets, and Reardon said request is being made of the federal authorities to allow the use of funds for the erection of temporary housing on these sites, and for which building material is available.

Co-operation Is Vital

"There is no use attempting to deny the serious situation, as regards housing for shipyard workers, with which the city is confronted," Reardon continued, "but every avenue that promises any slight form of relief is being taken advantage of by the Metal Trades Council committee and the local Housing Authority. We are not totally discouraged—*are even hopeful*—and with co-operation from those in high governmental authority nationally we believe the unfortunate situation could be relieved in a short time. It must be done, as too great a stake is involved, not only as affecting war production but legitimate interests of the city itself and the general welfare of the people."

Marines Call for Workers, 38 to 50

The U. S. Marine Corps has a limited number of vacancies for men between the ages of 38 and 50, who have had experience in the following trades or professions: Accountants, clerk typists, carpenters, engineering equipment men, electricians, lumbermen, machinists, motor mechanics, plumbers, painters, radio technicians, photographic equipment men, stevedores, truck drivers, sheetmetal workers, warehousemen, and welders.

Successful applicants will be stationed in the San Francisco Bay area for duty and will be furnished subsistence and allowances which will permit them to live at home with their families. They will be afforded the many benefits that are offered Marines, such as all uniforms and clothing, medical and dental care, and low insurance rates.

For further information apply to the Marine Corps recruiting station, located on the ground floor of the Palace hotel, San Francisco.

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New Policy on Procedure By Accident Commission

The current report of Director Paul Scharrenberg of the State Department of Industrial Relations, made to the Governor's Council, announces a new policy relating to procedure of the Industrial Accident Commission, the latter body being a division of the Industrial Relations Department.

Hereafter, the Accident Commission will meet, as a Commission, in the State building in San Francisco on Tuesday and Friday of each week, exclusive of the first Tuesday of the month, and exclusive of holidays, for the transaction of business.

Monthly Session in South

On the first Tuesday of each month the Commission will meet in Los Angeles and remain in session from day to day until its business has been completed. Additional meetings of the Commission may be held as occasion requires, and upon due notice.

The above procedure was adopted through resolution by the Industrial Accident Commission, and in reference thereto Director Scharrenberg states that since the creation of the Commission, in 1911, two of its members maintained offices in San Francisco and the third in Los Angeles, which made it difficult to follow a uniform policy of procedure and did not afford opportunity for discussion of problems which should have consideration of the entire commission.

Uniformity in Administration

"The Commission functions in various capacities, including that of a court, an administrative body, and as board of directors of the State Compensation Insurance Fund," Scharrenberg pointed out, "and in each of these capacities it is essential that the Commission function as a unit, and the new procedure established by the resolution will lay a groundwork for a more uniform administration of the workmen's compensation laws. More effective and active control over compensation claims throughout the entire State is now exercised by the Industrial Accident Commission."

War Chest Names Labor Staff Representative

Harry I. Christie, formerly executive secretary of the San Francisco Allied Printing Trades Council, has been named labor staff representative of the San Francisco War Chest.

Christie's appointment was announced by Charles R. Blyth, president of the War Chest, and followed, it was stated, recommendations made by all groups in organized labor. Christie also is president of the San Francisco Board of Education.

With labor contributing heavily to the War Chest, and represented on its board of directors and committees, it was agreed that a staff representative should be appointed to keep all labor organizations informed of home and war relief services their contributions are financing.

Labor is also represented on the board of directors of the Community Chest. The Community Chest, however, no longer conducts appeals and is supported by the War Chest together with thirteen war relief organizations.

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Father Yorke Pilgrimage

The late Rev. Peter C. Yorke will be eulogized by Stanislaus A. Riley, past grand president of the Young Men's Institute, and past president of the Catholic Laymen's Retreat Movement, at the annual Palm Sunday pilgrimage of the United Irish Societies to the grave of the Irish patriot-priest in Holy Cross cemetery, April 18.

Vote on Leaving A.F.L.

The executive council of the International Association of Machinists has announced in a circular letter sent out by President Harvey W. Brown that it has initiated an emergency referendum on withdrawal from the American Federation of Labor.

It is charged in the circular that the machinists' union has been dealt with unfairly by the A.F.L. executive council, in connection with a jurisdictional dispute between the union and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters. The carpenters' union is accused of raiding the jurisdiction of the machinists' union and of undertaking to do certain work properly within the jurisdiction of the machinists.

Three More Local Unions Make Red Cross Donations

Additional impetus was given labor's drive in San Francisco in behalf of the Red Cross War Fund last Tuesday with announcement of the action taken by Local 85 of the Brotherhood of Teamsters and Auto Truck Drivers, in voting to subscribe \$4 per member to the War Fund. This subscription will exceed \$12,000, it was stated.

Two other substantial contributions from the ranks of organized labor were also announced. Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226 contributed \$2900 to the fund, and Printing Specialties and Paper Converters' Union No. 362 voted a subscription of \$2500. Other American Federation of Labor unions were taking action this week.

As the War Fund campaign moved into its final phase, it was revealed that total contributions had passed the \$1,250,000 mark in the drive to raise San Francisco's \$1,560,000 share of the national quota.

Theater collections continued through last Wednesday night, and although final figures have not yet been released contributions are declared to have been "extremely satisfactory." Residential solicitations were reported as making satisfactory progress, and will continue until all of the twenty-five districts have been completely covered. Contributions also are being accepted at neighborhood branch banks.

ANOTHER JOLT FROM OKLAHOMA

In Oklahoma, inauguration of an organizing campaign by the American Federation of Teachers was followed by the introduction of a bill in the Legislature aimed at preventing teachers from joining unions. The bill was defeated.

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President Green Testifies Before Truman Committee

In testimony before the Truman committee of the Senate, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor warmly indorsed the recommendation of that committee for centralized direction of the entire war effort. He reminded the committee that the last A.F.L. convention had recommended such a program under the administration of an overall Board of Military and Civilian Strategy.

Suggests Long-Range Planning

Green praised the nation's productive accomplishments to date and suggested that with long-range planning of output and materials much of the wasted effort and confused distribution of materials which have marked the war production program hitherto can be eliminated in the future.

He strongly urged that war industries utilize to greater advantage the "know-how" of American workers, through the wider establishment of labor-management committees. Such committees can help speed up production, solve operational problems and deal with manpower questions such as absenteeism, he declared.

Placing of War Contracts

As further steps to jack up production, the A.F.L. executive advocated universal application of the 48-hour week and the allocation of a larger proportion of war contracts to small towns and large cities which now have a surplus supply of manpower and idle machinery on hand.

Green vigorously attacked the rigidity of the "Little Steel" wage formula and warned that it is resulting in grave injustice to workers who find their income frozen while prices of food are "running away." He criticized official statistics as giving an untrue picture of what is happening to the cost of living, remarking that workers "can't eat statistics." Unless the cost of food and other basic commodities is brought down and kept down by strict controls, wage adjustments will have to be made throughout the country, he warned.



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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

George M. Hearst of the *Examiner* chapel was saddened this week by the death of his mother, Mrs. Catherine Hearst, who passed away last Sunday. Surviving also are three other sons, Arthur J., John P. and Richard A., and a daughter, Mae M. Hearst. The funeral was held on Wednesday from the chapel of Carew & English, thence to St. Anne's church, where a requiem high mass was offered. Interment was in Holy Cross.

Joseph G. Giusto of the Banco chapel, who was inducted last week, spent this week on furlough and leaves tomorrow for Monterey for training.

After ten years with the A. C. Gollan chapel, Roger W. Hartman last month decided to do his bit in the war effort, and has entered into defense work.

The Danner Publishing Company during the past few weeks has rearranged its composing room and added a great amount of equipment, including a Ludlow, buffer and mitering machine and all accessories accompanying this machinery. The new arrangement of the Linotypes, and compact slides for magazines and cabinets for storage of extra parts, has improved the light and increased working space.

R. W. Coyle, who left this jurisdiction last July for a swing around the East, writes from Joliet, Ill., where he has accepted the foremanship of a commercial plant. He says both the job and the city are to his liking, and he expects to remain in Joliet for the duration.

W. H. Misakian of Taylor & Taylor, and Milton Jordan of the James H. Barry chapel, both of whom were inducted into the armed forces on April 3, are this week on furlough and will depart tomorrow for Monterey, for active duty.

The Griffin Bros. Printing Company now occupies the entire second floor of the Nash building, this firm having taken over the space formerly occupied by the Bruno Press and the George A. Duddy Printing Company, both of which have suspended business. Increasing the floor space of the Griffin plant anticipates the future purchase of a large amount of additional equipment.

Gordon MacLeod, son of Secretary M. B. MacLeod, writes from Fort Knox, Ky., where he is attached to the First Armored Infantry Battalion. In order to pass for officers' training a grade of 110 is necessary in the I. Q. test. Gordon passed with an average of 147, the highest for his entire company.

B. G. ("Burt") Chapman of Hancock Bros. chapel, who had been stationed at Camp Stoneman, near Pittsburg, is now confined at Letterman General Hospital as the result of a broken leg.

Ralph Turrentine of the *Call-Bulletin* has been transferred to Fort Myers, Fla., from Tallahassee, and he is at present attached to the 14th Fighter Squadron at Page Field and flying P-39.

Jo. E. Thompson of the Service Linotype Company proudly announced he is a grandfather, a six-pound boy having arrived at the Redwood City home of his only daughter, Mrs. Clem Baume, on February 26. The youngster has been named Harry William Baume. A letter under date of January 21 from L. A. Manzo,

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BOSS OF THE ROAD

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R. M. 2c, has just arrived at headquarters. He says he has been transferred to the U.S.S. Columbia.

Oscar Hino of the Shanly chapel, now in the Merchant Marines and on transport service, was saying hello to his friends and fellow members and visiting with his family this week after another successful voyage.

News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Two things Maurice ("Slim") Clement considered essential one glad day last week—apply to the Ration Board for a new coupon book and pass cigars around to his friends, the latter with a wide smile, for his daughter, Carol, had just arrived. Unnecessary isn't it, to tell why he asked for the extra rations?

Speaking of rations, just previous to installation of the meat point system Harry Crotty received by mail a package from relatives in the Midwest who had read about food shortages here. The package contained a large, luscious ham and, although Crotty used to be an actor, he didn't mind at all.

Of all men Bill Gobin is the last one would think rationing would bother, seeing as his appetite equals a canary's. But it disrupted his domestic arrangements—that strong box at his home is empty, nor can he find any more limburger to keep in it.

Completing work the other afternoon a delegation of composing room men dropped in at Ledden's to wish Tim Sexton bon voyage, and he was officially christened "The High Flying Bartender" on announcement luck had been with him and plane reservations to Chicago were approved. In that city he'll rest up a while. Tom knows newspapermen have only a half-hour lunch period, and before everything else he sees to it that they are served—hence the farewell party.

Those wealthy persons who usually are amenable to a "touch" toward the end of each fiscal week evidenced amazement at the small number of customers throughout last week. They seemed able to comprehend, however, when it was explained that during the period no ponies galloped anywhere in these United States.

The more he works with printers the less our janitor inclines to be surprised at their antics, so he contends. Behind locked doors this hard-working fellow reads his morning paper or dozes in his chair until awakened by ringing of the front-door bell at 7 a. m. Really though he was surprised to find a printer who had overlooked that little matter of no Sunday paper and wanted it to begin his daily grind.

From Rochester, Wash., Bill Howell writes Chairman Abbott his health is on the mend—he can in fact get around a little. Some months ago in a letter Howell said he was bedfast . . . Margaret Bridges, proofreader, now is in Portland. Margaret of late has been in war work but her health compelled her to ask for a leave of absence and she is with relatives in the northern city. . . His physician advised Gene Davies to leave the Coast for a while, suggesting the Sierra Nevadas. Gene is expected to be gone some time.

"What, you working!" exclaimed Harry Morton in faded astonishment as Joe Sullivan strolled in. "I heard you had been left money." "True," said Joe, "but I don't know where they left it."

Like clockwork Herb Hail, although riding a Mazda Merg, showed in to gab with the day gang at least once a week. Herb is laid up now and seldom gets around, but the boys hope he'll soon get back on schedule, because he's one fellow everybody misses.

Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

The first round of the Association match play championship will be played at April's tournament. Drawings for the first matches were made immediately after the qualifying round on March 28, and, will be published in next week's LABOR CLARION, after the meeting of the board Monday night. At that time the handicap committee will make recommendations for handicap revisions. These revisions will be permanent as far as the cup matches are concerned, and all the 1943 matches will be played to these handicaps, regardless of future changes in

handicap, which will affect the medal play only. Drawings with each player's handicap will be published, and the customary rule of match play will be followed, that of the lower handicapped man to give his higher handicapped opponent one-half the number of holes as of the difference between the stroke handicaps. For instance, if Joe Doakes draws Zero Zilch, and Joe has a 20 handicap and Zero has a 26, Joe gives Zero three holes. In accordance, also, with the rules adopted by the board two years ago, all matches must be played at the regular monthly tournaments. No matches may be postponed, or played in advance. Announcement of the scene of the April tournament will be made next week.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—See where Vic Lansberry won his match in the first round of the Commuters' tournament at Alameda last Sunday. Vic made the 7th flight in the Commuters, and beat his opponent 3-2. . . Who do you think is back in town? None other than that guy Al Cantor, who has deposited his traveler and is working here. He brought his clubs with him, and on Sunday Percy Crebassa and this correspondent gave him a lesson in northern hospitality—in reverse. Al is sure hitting the old ball—anywhere, except on the fairway. He's mouse-meat—and he'll be out with us this coming tournament. . . Saw Jimmy Otis at Sharp Park, Sunday. Says he'll slay that opponent of his the first round. . . Also saw Brewster of the *News* out there, as well as Charlie White and Art Linkous. Art was whamming 'em way down the middle, too, when we saw him.

Woman's Auxiliary, No. 21—By Mable A. Skinner

Featured at the union label card party, to be held April 16 at Redmen's hall, will be an exhibit of used and new apparel, for both men and women, all contributed by members of the auxiliary.

The usual showing of union label printed matter will be made, and we hope all who attend will take time to inspect this part of the exhibit.

Secretary I. M. Ornburn of the Union Label Trades Department of the A.F.L. has forwarded to the auxiliary many pamphlets having label educational value. These, and other items secured from various sources, will be given away to everyone. Also, there will be refreshments for all.

Arrangements made for the party evidence another example of fine co-operation between the label and ways and means committees in forwarding promotion of the union emblems.

Indorsed by Board of Supervisors

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors, on April 5, unanimously passed a resolution which was submitted by the Citizens' Committee for Democratic Freedom in North Africa. The resolution calls for release of Spanish Loyalists held prisoners in North Africa, repeal of laws forbidding trade unions, repeal of the Nazi-inspired anti-semitic laws in North Africa, and the removal of Vichy appointees and reinstatement of personnel of the legal government of France.

In making the above announcement the Citizens' Committee also stated that a trade unions committee has been organized for the purpose of distributing factual information as it is received from Washington and other reliable sources, and that speakers are available, and have already been sent to various unions, to familiarize the members with the facts of the issues involved.

To date, union organizations reported by the Citizens' Committee as having taken favorable action on its request include Cooks No. 44, Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, and Operating Engineers No. 64, of the A.F.L., and eight San Francisco locals of the C.I.O.

"UNION LABOR LIFE" MEETING

The Union Labor Life Insurance Company announces that the annual meeting of its stockholders will be held in Baltimore, Md., at 11:30 a. m. Wednesday, April 21, at the Lord Baltimore hotel. Directors will be elected and other business transacted. Matthew Woll is president of the company, and various unions are stockholders.

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mission 7711 29th and Dolores Streets
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH.

Otto G. Lepp, active member of that militant Mailers' Union, Milwaukee, in a letter under date of several days ago, says the Milwaukee resolution had received the endorsement of 75 printer, but, so far, no mailers' unions. "We anticipate," Otto says, "our resolution receiving endorsement of 200 unions."

Los Angeles Typographical Union indorsed the Oakland proposal. The Sacramento resolution was tabled. The Erie resolution was indorsed. The Newark Union's proposal caused considerable discussion, but it was not stated whether or not it was indorsed. No report received of what action, if any, Los Angeles Mailers' Union took on the above-mentioned proposals.

For a couple of years or more, the Los Angeles Mailers' Union has had no correspondent to the Los Angeles *Citizen* or the *Typographical Journal*, their last scribe having been the veteran member, Pat Maloney, who, though controversial in policy, at times, yet let us know what was going on in the union. However, the Los Angeles Mailers' Union, like a lot of other unions affiliated with that "forward-looking" organization, the M.T.D.U., has no scribes. Even pen-scribblers of those unions aspiring to lead the mailers into that fantastic proposal, a mailers' international union, have "thrown up the sponge" and retired to the background—apparently in the belief that a mailers' union, or any local union, is a law unto itself and can function within itself to the benefit of its members; which is utterly fallacious reasoning. But what else can be expected of members of M.T.D.U. unions, when their executive council "leads" their members from nowhere to nowhere by either proposing impossible "solutions" of the mailer issues, or sits back in a complacent attitude, nursing the prevailing "status quo," which profits no one but themselves in the political prominence it affords them to get preferment, while they are "on top," or re-elected to offices they hold, without opposition? An unsatisfactory situation, and which has existence only by the continuance of the "mailer injunction."

C. Thomas has drawn a traveler and departed again for his "old home town," Houston, Tex.

Veteran Union Stereotyper Dead

H. A. ("Pop") Fredrich, one of the founders of the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, dropped dead as he was about to enter his automobile in Long Beach on Wednesday of last week. He was 80 years of age and had more than fifty years of service on various newspapers throughout the country, including those of San Francisco. He had retired from active work in August, 1941.

The deceased began his newspaper career on the *Rocky Mountain News* in Denver in the late '80s and was a prime factor in organizing the first union of his craft, and served as its first president. Shortly thereafter he led in forming the international union and became its first vice-president. Coming to the Pacific Coast, he was for 16 years foreman of the stereotyping room of the *Portland Journal*. At the time of retirement this patriarch in union labor was employed on the *Press-Telegram* in Long Beach.

Since 1900 more than 86,000,000 motor vehicles have been produced in the United States.

GOOD FOOD
ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT OPEN ALL NIGHT
HENRY'S CAFETERIAS
101 TAYLOR STREET, corner of Turk
3036 16th STREET, Between Mission and Valencia
70 4th STREET, Between Mission and Market
ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE
OUR OWN BAKERY

Metal Trades Council Officers

At an election held this week the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council named the following officers for the ensuing term: President, A. F. Bartholomew; vice-president, Anthony Ballerini; secretary-treasurer, A. T. Wynn; doorkeeper, William Perry; trustees, Andrew Chioino, Robert Druhan and Ed Sablatschan.

Direct economic losses resulting from 1942 traffic accidents in the United States have been estimated at \$1,500,000,000.

Transportation for Blood Donors

Free transportation from downtown is being provided to and from the Red Cross Blood Donor Center. A station wagon, which seats six persons, leaves Roos Bros.' store (O'Farrell street entrance) on the even hour from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. It is pointed out that it is advisable to phone (Sutter 4040) or come in to Roos Bros.' and make an appointment, as those doing so will have preference in transportation. The round trip to the Blood Donor Center requires just a little over an hour, including the time taken for the donation.

This is the year America FIGHTS! In Africa, over Europe, across China, out of Alaska and down in the south Pacific the might of America is hitting hard and often. To carry on this aggressive warfare calls for the greatest war financing program in world history. And it MUST be done now.

Back up our armed forces by buying bonds and more bonds and more bonds. The Treasury Finance Committee has set the quota of \$13,000,000,000 for the month of April. Let's oversubscribe this amount. Remember, you LEND your money. You get your money back with interest. Our fighting men give their blood and put up their lives to guarantee this. War Bonds are your down payment on the peace and happiness in the post war world. They are your accumulated savings to build a new home or equip your present home with all the wonderful comforts and conveniences you will need and want.

California's quota must be oversubscribed.

P.G. & E.
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

GE14W-443



S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone MArket 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, April 2, 1943.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by Vice-President Haggerty.

Roll Call of Officers—All present, except Secretary O'Connell, who was excused; President Shelley acting as secretary, while Vice-President Haggerty presided.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the organizing committee: Bartenders No. 41, additional delegate, Jack Gansburg. Cooks No. 44, Emil C. Buehrer.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, April 2, 1943.) Called to order at 7:30 p. m. The following were found to be qualified as delegates to this Council and your committee recommends that they be seated: Barbers No. 148, Daniel F. Tattenham. Bill Posters No. 44, Loyal Gilmour. Hotel Service Workers No. 283, Iris Carpenter. Teamsters No. 85, Peter Andrade. United Garment Cutters No. 45, Joe Iusi. Water Workers No. 401, Joseph Strong.

Communications—Filed: From the family of the late Michael Casey, expressing appreciation and thanks for the Council's adoption of resolution to honor, singularly, their beloved father; also a communication from Harry Lundeberg, secretary-treasurer of the Sailors' Union, stating their union went on record to petition Admiral Land, of the War Shipping Administration, to name one of the new Liberty ships after the late Michael Casey; Central Labor Council of Portland and vicinity, stating they unanimously adopted the resolution presented by the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90 regarding the late Michael Casey.

Donations: The following contributions were received for the Red Cross War Fund: Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410, \$14; Bottlers No. 293, \$1000; Cooks No. 44, \$1142; Printing Specialties and Paper Converters No. 362, \$250 (their local has pledged \$2500); Millinery Workers No. 40, \$434.91; Tool and Die Makers No. 1176, \$336; Watchmakers No. 101, \$47.50; Candy and Glace Fruit Workers No. 158, \$604.61; Lumber Clerks No. 2559, \$50; Waiters and Dairy Lunchmen No. 30, \$105 (and one of their

members donated two One-Pound notes on the South African Reserve Bank).

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the LABOR CLARION: Notice of a two months' War Bond and Stamp sale contest launched by Elevator Operators and Starters' Union No. 117.

Referred to the Officers (with full power to act and carry out the following suggestions): A resolution was submitted by Machinists' Lodge No. 68 regarding the thousands of men in the shipyards who are dependent on food poor in quality and lacking in quantity and asking the establishment of decent cafeterias in defense plants. The following suggestions were made: That the Council give whatever assistance possible; that copies of this resolution be sent to the Truman committee; that adequate, modern cafeterias be erected and maintained in the shipyards, and Brother Rainbow of Boilermakers No. 6 suggested that this be taken up with the Maritime Commission *locally*, rather than with the War Production Board.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Warehousemen No. 860, asking that action be taken on their previous request for strike sanction against the Sterling Furniture Company. Electrical Workers B-202, requesting that the E. T. Mape Company, 284 Turk street, be placed on the Council's "We Don't Patronize" list. Lumber Clerks No. 2559, asking the Council for a ruling on the question of jurisdiction covering women in the George Windeler Company. A resolution was submitted by Carpenters No. 266, regarding the "Little Steel" formula; motion that this resolution be referred to the executive committee for investigation and report back one week from tonight; carried. A resolution was submitted from the Los Angeles Central Labor Council (J. W. Buzzell, secretary-treasurer), regarding joint meetings with the C.I.O. called by various government agencies; motion that the resolution be adopted; amendment that the resolution be referred to the executive committee; amendment carried.

Resolutions: A resolution was submitted by Helen Wheeler, of Miscellaneous Employees No. 110; Helen Keith, Candy and Glace Fruit Workers No. 158; Albert Koehler, Sausage Makers No. 203, and Iris Carpenter, Hotel Service Workers No. 283, requesting the Council to write Governor Warren, and Senator Biggar of the Senate interim committee on child care centers, that efforts be made to amend the state laws so that local communities can raise funds to finance the operation of child care centers and that the State along with the Federal Government supplement the amount required by the communities to operate these centers; motion to comply with the request; rising vote taken; 29 for, 69 against; motion lost. A resolution was introduced by John St. Peter, secretary of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers, and Bruno Mannor, and Dairy Lunchmen No. 30, \$105 (and one of their

president, regarding extension of time for the Bay Meadows race track; motion that the resolution be adopted; inclusion made that the resolution also be referred to the president for action; motion and inclusion carried. A resolution was introduced, from the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council (John Smith, secretary), opposing Assembly Bill No. 1374, relating to the taking of striped bass with nets; motion that we comply with the request; carried. A resolution was introduced by Alfred F. Breslauer asking that the Council endorse the twenty-fourth Annual Public Schools Week observance; motion that the resolution be endorsed; carried. (See complete text of two resolutions in another column.)

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday evening, March 29, 1943.) In the controversy between the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders asking strike sanction against the Lyons-Magnus concession in The Emporium, no representative being present from either group, your committee recommends postponement for one week. In the matter of the controversy arising between Leather and Novelty Workers No. 31 and the Keyston Manufacturing Company, 755 Mission street, and the Western Manufacturing Company, 149 Ninth street, Mr. Charles Bruno appeared representing Local 31, and Mr. Hal Hughes of the Employers' Council represented both firms; the basis of these complaints is the Leather Workers' desire that their contracts go to arbitration, whereas the companies desire a tri-party panel of the War Labor Board; the refusal of the employers to agree to the retroactive pay is also another matter of dispute; after a thorough discussion, and inasmuch as President Shelley sat in meetings on this particular case, the executive committee suggests that he arrange a meeting prior to next Monday and that he have a recommendation before the committee at that time. Meeting adjourned at 9 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Reports of Unions—Elevator Operators No. 117—Have a problem, in that 12 per cent of their membership are in the armed forces, leaving the union operating with newly recruited female help; the workers who have lately become members of this organization are those who have never been connected with unions; the union is now putting on an educational program (also is having a contest to sell War Bonds and Stamps), behind which is the idea to increase the morale of their union and increase its membership.

President Shelley made a report, in his capacity as State Senator, on Senate Bill 313 and Assembly Bill 512 (which, as usual, are parading under the guise of "duration" measures), which would allow the railroads to have more than forty-nine freight cars in a train and still use a crew of three men. The present law was passed as a safety measure under the regime of Governor Hiram W. Johnson and Labor Commissioner John P. McLaughlin. The bill was passed not only to safeguard the worker, but as a safeguard to the traveling public. It is true that automatic safety devices have been improved upon in the past thirty years; but carrying equipment has also increased in size during that period. The present law should remain in force because in winter time with snow and ice on the cars and rails, and trains coming down grades, it is still necessary for the crews to use hand brakes and therefore it is not only a safety measure for the worker and the traveling public but means that the precious materials, so necessary for the war effort, will be delivered safely and expeditiously.

Delegate Phillips, of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union, gave a brief talk on the Unemployment Insurance Act and the many bills which are being introduced on that subject to defeat labor's efforts. There is a series of about eighteen more bills which are set for a special hearing on Monday morning at 10 o'clock in one of the Senate committee rooms. The committee is to meet at 9 and the open hearing will start at 10 o'clock.

Receipts, \$3310.02; disbursements, \$380.51.
Meeting adjourned at 10:20 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN F. SHELLEY, Secretary *pro tem.*

Have you donated blood to the Blood Bank?

PROTECT YOUR EYES

Good Vision Will Help Win the Decision
Faulty eyes Blur, Fog, see Double, cause errors and
Accidents, Waste Time and Materials

DR. R. LEE OTIS
OPTOMETRIST

Scientific Eye Analysis

2374-A MISSION STREET PHONE VALENCE 6843
IN THE MISSION SINCE 1923

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal, Country Gentleman*.
Desenfant, A., & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
Mirsky, B., & Son, wholesale cigars and tobaccos, 468 Third St.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalat Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.

Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.

Time and Life (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Val Vita Food Products, Inc., Fullerton, Calif.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.

Locksmith Shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

Railway Purchase Urged By Musicians' Union Official

Supporting the endorsements given the proposed unification of street car and bus lines by the San Francisco Labor Council and Building Trades and Construction Council, Clarence King, chairman of the law and legislative committee of the Labor Council, and for thirty years treasurer of the Musicians' Union, has appealed to organized labor to vote for purchase of the Market Street Railway system, on April 20, as a sound and profitable financial deal.

"The majority of those riding street cars and buses are working people," King said. "They should be solidly behind this charter amendment for two reasons: First, they will be assured improved service and be able to get to their work for one fare with a universal transfer that will permit them to make the trip over the shortest possible route. Second, it is an extremely profitable buy."

No Tax Increase Involved

"I am interested in finances, and particularly the finances involved in this purchase. It should be emphasized to men of organized labor who own their own homes that acquisition of the Market Street Railway will be accomplished without any tax increase or any lien on their property. The whole purchase price will be paid out of earnings only. San Franciscans, in all walks of life, should realize that the private company made a net profit last year of \$754,478. This year it is earning at the rate of \$100,000 per month."

Building Large Reserve

Declaring that the Municipal system not only has a reserve of \$2,000,000 but is earning at the rate of \$1,000,000 per year, King added:

"If the war lasts two more years, profits from unification of the two systems, together with the reserves now held by the Public Utilities Commission, will give us \$6,000,000 in pocket at the end of 1945. And that's not hay. We can do a lot toward retiring the revenue bonds with this money, in ordering equipment for future delivery, and in making repairs. Labor, besides becoming a partner in the Municipal system, will benefit from the latter."

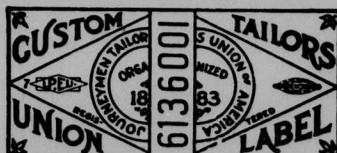
Should Take Over Now

"Hence, purchase of the private company is a swell financial deal, even if part of its rolling stock is run down. If we don't buy now I shudder to think of the condition this city will be in twelve years hence when the franchise expires. Let's take them over now. Why let them milk us dry? Why let them make all this profit now, when at the end of twelve years we'll have to buy them out anyhow?"

SHORTAGE IN GARBAGE WORKERS

The manpower shortage in garbage collectors is acute in the majority of cities, some cities reporting a complete turnover in the past year, the American Municipal Association says. Practically all cities have increased wages of their collectors. Akron and Dayton (Ohio) recruit men from outside, and Akron promises housing facilities for outsiders willing to take the jobs. Dallas (Tex.) garbage collectors are now on a salary basis, with sick leave and vacation privileges.

The Recognized Label



HERMAN, Your Union Tailor
In Recognized Clothes
1207 MARKET STREET

LIQUOR STORE SUNDAY CLOSING

Effective next Sunday, San Francisco's "off sale" liquor establishments will institute a voluntary program of Sunday closing for the duration of the war. At the same time, the week-day opening hour for stores selling package goods will be set back one hour, with establishments opening at 11 a. m. and closing at 8 p. m.

Report on State Pensions

Eleven of the seventeen members of the committee appointed by Governor Warren to study and make recommendations on changes in the old-age pension laws of California signed a majority report submitted to the Governor this week.

The report recommends a pension of \$50 a month for those 65 years and over, which would be an increase of \$10 in the present rate. The recommendations include other features intended to liberalize the present provisions. These, in brief, would permit pensioners to own \$600 in personal property; to own a home assessed at \$3500; mandatory contributions by responsible relatives of the pensioner are reduced; so-called social service "snooping" is modified; use of the "budget system" for bypassing federal restrictions of maximum grants is urged, with asserted approval of Security Board heads; and private earnings of pensioners may under certain conditions amount to \$75 a month.

The two labor representatives on the Governor's committee, Lawrence Palacios of the A.F.L. and Frank Slaby of the C.I.O., signed the majority report and recommendations.

Labor Radio Program to Celebrate Anniversary

"Labor For Victory" will celebrate its first anniversary on the air with a special program next Sunday, April 11.

Tributes to the value of this radio program in expediting the war production program will be presented by outstanding leaders of the nation's top war agencies.

The feature of the program will be a report by A.F.L. President William Green on the progress of war production during the year "Labor For Victory" has been on the air.

Don't miss this broadcast! Tune in your local NBC station (*KPO in San Francisco*) at 10:15 p. m., Pacific War Time, next Sunday.

Buy Union Label Merchandise from Union Clerks

Phone UNderhill 4127 UNION STORE
BROWN & KENNEDY
FLORAL ARTISTS
Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices
3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia San Francisco

Boss Takes Workers' Side In Their Appeal to W.L.B.

The usual procedure was reversed when Samuel W. Rolph, vice-president of the Electric Storage Battery Company, of Philadelphia, appeared before the War Labor Board at a hearing on wage increases for the company's 3200 employees.

Instead of opposing the wage increase—5 cents an hour for all employees, and upward revision for certain job classifications—Rolph took the men's side, saying: "They feel they have money coming to them and wonder why they have not received it." He added that for once in his life he had enjoyed labor negotiations and that the workers needed relief.

In two other cases the board ordered a wage increase sought by the Federation of Woolen and Worsted Workers (A.F.L.), but denied it any form of union security in a contract with six Boston wool warehouses; and it refused a request for a pay raise which would restore workers in a Michigan city to the level paid before conversion of the plant to war work.

In refusing union security in the Boston case the board upheld its referee, who ruled the employees had violated labor's pledge not to strike for the duration of the war.

Roger D. Lapham and George K. Batt, industry members, dissented in the decision which approved an increase of 3½ cents an hour to bring the rates of the six companies in line with those of the majority of wool warehouses in that area.

The employees of W. J. Jarvis Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., were refused an increase designed to restore wages to their former level, on the ground that the 550 workers are paid substantially higher than others in the area doing the same work.

TO RECRUIT AUXILIARY POLICE

A campaign to secure five hundred additional members for the San Francisco auxiliary police, who serve under the civilian defense plan, and to reward outstanding individual and company efficiency in the service was launched this week. Trophies and awards to the present members of the auxiliary police who bring in the greatest number of new recruits, and other awards and trophies for efficiency will furnish the incentive for the campaign which is to cover the next four months of the year.

FOR RENT OFFICE SPACE

consisting of two adjoining rooms, plus privilege of using meeting hall, with 500 seating capacity

APARTMENT AND HOTEL EMPLOYEES' UNION, LOCAL 14
544 Golden Gate Avenue TUXEDO 6218

Winning the War

To win the War at the earliest possible moment is the ambition of every person in these United States.★ The Banks are putting their shoulders to the wheel!★ It is the opinion of the Banks that the most valuable contribution they can make is in the promotion and sale to the public of War Bonds.★ This they have been doing with outstanding success throughout the past year.★ We are proud to be playing an important part in this vital undertaking.

PARKER S. MADDUX, President

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS Incorporated Feb. 10, 1868 TRUST

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SEVEN OFFICES . . . EACH A COMPLETE BANK

Labor Council Resolutions

As referred to in the minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council, appearing elsewhere in this issue, the following resolutions were adopted by that body at its meeting held last Friday evening:

PUBLIC SCHOOLS WEEK

Whereas, In tune with the spirit of war-time San Francisco, the committee in charge of the twenty-fourth annual observance of Public Schools Week, April 12 to 17, has chosen as its slogan, "Education for Victory;" and

Whereas, From the very beginning of our nation the public schools have been the backbone of those forces that make for the preservation of democracy; and

Whereas, Today the public schools are keeping the lamps of civilization burning; and

Whereas, Our public schools are the bulwark against those despots who today are educating children to be messengers of death and destruction and the enslavers of free men everywhere; and

Whereas, Public Schools Week is an annual event especially held to give the public an opportunity to take stock of our schools and attend the special programs to be held in the various schools; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council does hereby endorse the twenty-fourth annual Public Schools Week observance and urges the co-operation of all of its affiliates to assist the citizens' committee in charge in making this event a complete success.

EXTENSION OF RACING DATES TO BAY MEADOWS JOCKEY CLUB

Whereas, A public hearing on the application of the Bay Meadows Jockey Club for an extension of racing time for the Bay Meadows race track is to be held in the State building, Monday, April 5, 1943, at 10 a. m.; and

Whereas, The application of the Bay Meadows Jockey Club should be granted because the profits from the proceeds of the additional racing time, if allowed by the Commission, will be donated to most worthy causes such as Seamen's Welfare, Army and Navy Relief, etc.; and

Whereas, The operation of the Bay Meadows race track furnishes employment to a great number of members of the unions who are ineligible, because of age or physical handicap, in war industries; and

Whereas, The Bay Meadows Jockey Club has, since its inception, maintained good union relations; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council join with the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinairy Workers and Bartenders and Hotel Service Workers in a petition to the California Racing Commission to grant the request of the Bay Meadows Jockey Club; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the president and secretary of this Labor Council attend this hearing and support the principle of this resolution.

Sanction Bakery Drivers' Wage

A union agreement providing wage increases averaging \$5.04 per week for more than 1300 drivers of forty Chicago wholesale baking companies has been unanimously approved by the N.W.L.B. trucking commission. The commission found that the increase was within the 15 per cent cost-of-living adjustment permitted in the board's wage policy.

Average weekly earnings in January, 1941, were \$49.59. No increase has been granted since that time, and the permitted 15 per cent increase to compensate for the increased cost of living would average \$7.44,



Watchmakers' Union
GUARANTEE and BOND
LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM
Ask for Our Written Guarantee



or \$2.40 more than was approved in the commission's order.

The commission acted to approve an agreement reached by representatives of the baking companies involved, and Local 734 of the Brotherhood of Teamsters. The award is retroactive to February 1, 1943.

"SMOKES" SENT TO FIGHTERS

Carpenters' Union No. 710 of Long Beach has appropriated \$250 for the purchase of "Raleigh" union label cigarettes for distribution to members of the armed forces. The first consignment has been sent to boys in the Pacific area. The remaining half is going to those on the Atlantic front.

MUSIC SPEEDS WAR OUTPUT

Music over factory loud-speaker systems jazzed up the daily output of war workers by 6.8 per cent, according to a Stevens Institute of Technology report on workers with and without the influence of music. "In over 75 per cent of all factories studied the total production was found to be greater when music was broadcast than when it was not used," the report said.

Have you donated blood to the Blood Bank?

Labor Aids in Blocking Loan "Grab" in House

John H. Fahey, Federal Home Loan Bank Commissioner, charged at a congressional hearing that pending legislation for the forced liquidation of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation was inspired by private lending agencies and would cost taxpayers "at least four hundred million dollars."

Under the proposed legislation the H.O.L.C. would be compelled to sell its best home loans to private lending agencies and get stuck with the bad ones.

These agencies would then be able to raise interest charges to thousands of workers' families who were enabled to save their homes in the depths of the depression through H.O.L.C. loans.

The legislative "grab," which was inserted as an amendment to the Independent Offices appropriation bill in the House of Representatives, came a cropper through labor's and Commissioner Fahey's joint opposition and it is believed the Senate will refuse to approve it.

New York City has experienced a 19 per cent increase in traffic accidents at night since dimout regulations went into effect.



"Soldiers of Service"

In wartime, America turns to its telephones. The daily volume of calling is the greatest we have ever handled.

The men and women of our company want to see these calls go through with the greatest satisfaction to everyone. Especially do they want to give the fastest possible service to those who need speed to help win the war.

Since more switchboards and other telephone equipment are not being made due to military demands upon materials, the co-operation of our patrons is deeply appreciated.

War-busy centers should be called by Long Distance only when absolutely necessary.

The "Soldiers of Service" at the telephone switchboards, on poles, trucks, at desks or wherever duty finds them, will continue to do their level best to see that you get friendly, courteous and efficient service.

Buy War Bonds for Victory

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
444 Bush Street • Telephone GArfield 9000